

Accessory Technology

UNIT -1

ACCESSORY INTRODUCTION

Definition, classification – bag, footwear, jewelry, hat, eyewear, scarves, ties, wristwatch, belt, gloves.

Accessory are items that are used to complement or enhance a person's outfit or style. They can include things like jewelry, bag, hat, scarves, belts, ties.

- An extra item that is added to something and is useful or attractive but not of great importance.

❖ **Classification of Accessory**

1. Fashion Accessory — mat, scarves, belt, bag, jewelry, watch, sunglasses.
2. Home Decor Accessory — rugs, throw, pillows, wall art, decorative object, lighting fixtures etc.
3. Furniture Accessory – cushion covers, table cover mat, side table etc.
4. Electronic Accessory — Phone case, chargers, cable, speaker etc.

❖ **Purpose of Accessory**

1. Enhancement — they can complement and enhance an outfit, adding style and individually.
2. Functionality – some accessory, like belts and hat serve practical function, such as holding up pants or protection from the sun.
3. Expression – accessory often allow individuals to express their personality or align with cultural and social trends.
4. Versatility – they can change the look of an outfit easily, making it versatility for different occasion.

● **Definition of Bag?**

A bag is a portable container used for carrying personal items. It typically has handled or straps for ease of carrying. Bag come in various styles and size.

❖ **Classification of bag**

1. By design and style – hand bag, clutch totes, bag pack, etc.
2. By Function- travel bag laptop bag, duffer bag.
3. By Material – leather bag, canvas bag, synthetic bag.

❖ **Types of Bags**

1. Tote Bag — large and often used for carrying groceries or everyday items.



2. Backpack — worn on the back ideal for school or travel.



3. Handbag – smaller, usually carried by hand or over the shoulders often used by women



4. Messenger bag — crossbody bag with a longer strap, popular for carrying documents and laptop.



5. Duffel bag — cylindrical bag with handles and a shoulder strap use for travel or sports.



6. Clutch bag — small, elegant bag without a handle, used for formal events.



7. Briefcase — structured bag with handles typically used for carrying business document.



8. Satchel — bag with a flap and often a shoulder strap, used for work or casual outings.



9. Crossbody bag — worn across the body with a long strap, convenient for hands free use.



10. Fanny pack – worn around the waist often use for convenience and easy access to small item.



Footweares:

Ballerina Flat: A ballet-style flat meant for everyday wear.



Boot: Any footwear that rises to the ankle or higher, can be casual or dressy, practical or fashionable.

Chelsea Boot: A type of boot, usually ankle height, in a pull-on style with elastic side panels. Popularized in England.



Cowboy Boot: A type of Western boot characterized by a decorative stitched upper, flared top, and medium pointed toe.



Flip-Flop: A type of sandal, usually a thong, with a lightweight foam outsole that makes a 'flip-flop' sound when you walk.



Gardening Clog: A type of footwear that is usually backless, rubber, and waterproof, ideal for gardening

Loafer: A slip-on shoe, completely w/out laces, ties or buckles.



Mule: A closed toe shoe with no back

Platform Shoe: A style of shoe where there is a thicker sole at the front and heel
Pumps: Women's dress shoe, usually slip on, often with enclosed toe and sides



Riding Boot: A boot designed for riding horses. Typically, knee-high with a low heel and goring.



Sandal: A simple form of footwear where the shoe is held to the foot by strips of leather or fabric.



Slip-On: Footwear that slips on the foot with no other adjustments.

Sneaker: An athletic shoe, typically made of canvas with a rubber sole.

Heel: "Heel" can refer to both the rear, padded area of the underside of the foot, as well as the solid part of a shoe that supports the heel cup. The standard measure for heel heights is as follows: an 8/8 (low heel) is 1" high; a 16/8 (medium heel) is 2" high; and a 24/8 (high heel) is 3" high. Types of shoe heels include:

Wedge - A heel that is as wide as the shoe itself and follows the shoes contour from toe to heel. May be of any height.



Stiletto: A high, tapered, narrow heel, also called a 'spike' heel, named for a type of slim knife. The word "stiletto" was derived from a Latin word that meant "pointed writing instrument" and an Italian word that refers to a thin knife with a pointed blade.



Kitten heels: [kitten heels](#) as an elevated (literally) ballet flat. This type of heel is typically less than 2" in height, but comes in a wide range of styles and can feature any toe shape.



Block Heels



A block heel doesn't refer to the height of the heel, but the design of the heel itself! The wider the block, the more the support.

Peep-Toe Heels



If your heels have a slight opening at the toe where only one or two of your toes are visible, you've got yourself a peep-toe!

Platform Heels



Like other [platform shoes](#), platform heels have a sole that's typically a few inches thick. This platform can add a few inches to your overall heel height while simultaneously decreasing the arch between your heel and the ball of your foot. They tend to be more comfortable than a traditional heel (with no platform)!

Types of Jewellery

Fashion Jewellery



Fashion jewellery, often known as costume jewellery, is a trendsetter's best friend. These pieces are designed to complement your outfit and showcase your style. From vibrant, [chunky necklaces](#) to boho-chic bracelets, [fashion jewellery](#) is all about making a statement.

Pearl Jewellery



Pearls are nature's way of gifting us elegance. Classic and timeless, [pearl jewellery](#) exudes sophistication. Whether it's a string of pearls or delicate pearl studs, these gems from the sea have a unique charm.

Shell Jewellery



For those who adore the ocean's beauty, [shell jewellery](#) captures the essence of the beach. These pieces incorporate seashells, corals, and marine motifs, bringing seaside vibes to your everyday look.

Gemstone Jewellery



Each gemstone tells a story, and [gemstone jewellery](#) lets you wear these stories. From the fiery passion of rubies to the calming allure of sapphires, gemstone jewellery adds a touch of mystique to your ensemble.

Crystal Jewellery



[Crystal jewellery](#) doesn't just shimmer; it radiates positive energy. Crystals like amethyst and quartz have been cherished for their healing properties, making crystal jewellery both beautiful and meaningful.

Bead Jewellery



Beaded jewellery is a testament to the beauty of simplicity. These pieces feature tiny beads, often intricately woven together, resulting in stunning necklaces, bracelets, and earrings.

Gold Jewellery



[Gold jewellery](#), the epitome of luxury, boasts timeless beauty. It's warm hue and versatility make it a cherished choice for special occasions and daily wear alike.

Statement Jewellery



When you want all eyes on you, [statement jewellery](#) is the answer. Bold, extravagant, and utterly unapologetic, these pieces are designed to turn heads and steal the spotlight.

Enamel Jewellery



[Enamel jewellery](#) is a celebration of vibrant colours. By fusing glass powder onto metal, artisans create exquisite designs that are as durable as they are delightful.

Navaratnam Jewellery



Navaratnam, meaning "nine gems," is a traditional Indian jewellery style. It combines nine auspicious gemstones, each representing a celestial body, to bring luck and positive energy.

Contemporary Jewellery



[Contemporary jewellery](#) pushes the boundaries of creativity. Often unconventional and avant-garde, it reflects the ever-evolving landscape of modern design.

Bridal Jewellery



[Bridal jewellery](#) is the crowning glory of a bride's ensemble. From intricate necklaces to intricate headpieces, it's designed to make a bride feel like royalty on her special day.

Dainty Jewellery



Less is more with dainty jewellery. These [delicate pieces](#) whisper elegance and are perfect for those who prefer understated beauty.

Pendant Jewellery



[Pendant jewellery](#) allows you to wear your heart on your sleeve, or rather, around your neck. Personalized pendants and lockets hold cherished memories close.

Personalised Jewellery



Personalised jewellery adds a unique touch to your collection. Whether it's your name, initials, or a special date, these pieces make your story a part of the jewellery.

Silver Jewellery



Silver has an ageless charm. [Silver jewellery](#) ranges from rustic tribal designs to sleek, contemporary pieces that never go out of style.

Gunmetal Jewellery



[Gunmetal jewellery](#) embraces a dark, edgy elegance. It's a bold choice that complements urban and rocker styles.

Handcrafted Jewellery



[Handcrafted jewellery](#) carries the essence of the artisan's soul. These one-of-a-kind pieces are crafted with precision, love, and passion.

What Is a Hat?

A hat serves as both a fashion statement and a practical accessory, adapting to various styles and needs. From elegant fedoras to casual baseball caps, the diversity in types caters to personal taste and functional requirements alike.

A Brief History About Hats

The journey of hat fashion is long and varied. Centuries ago, hats served as protection from the elements. Over time, they became symbols of status and style. From the simple straw hats of farmers to the elaborate headpieces of the aristocracy, each era brought its flair to hat fashion.

- **18th Century:** Tricorn hats were all the rage among men.
- **19th Century:** Women adorned wide-brimmed bonnets, while top hats dominated men's fashion.
- **20th Century:** Saw the rise of casual styles like fedoras and baseball caps.

Hats consist of various components, each serving a specific purpose. Here's a breakdown of the main parts of a hat:

Main Parts of a Hat

1. **Crown:** The upper part of the hat that sits on the head. It can include various features like panels and eyelets.
2. **Brim:** The horizontal extension that provides shade. It can also be referred to as the bill or visor, especially in caps.
3. **Tip:** The peak of the crown, is often the highest point.
4. **Pinch/Dent:** Indentations on the crown, which can enhance the hat's style.
5. **Hat Band:** A decorative strip that encircles the base of the crown, often made from materials like ribbon or leather.

6. **Decoration:** Additional embellishments such as feathers or beads, typically found on or above the hat band.
7. **Linier:** The inner lining of the hat, is made from soft materials for comfort.
8. **Sweatband:** Located inside the crown, this band absorbs moisture and helps maintain the hat's shape
9. **Eyelets:** Small holes or rings in the crown for ventilation.
10. **Panels:** The sections that make up the crown, usually stitched together.
11. **Closure:** The mechanism at the back of caps to adjust the fit, which can be adjustable, fitted, or stretch-fit.
12. **Button:** A decorative piece at the top of the crown that often holds the crown panels together.

These parts can help in selecting the right hat for style and function, as each component contributes to the overall design and comfort of the hat.

Different Types of Hats Names with Picture

Different Types of Hats

Classic Hat Styles

Classic Hat Styles have always been a staple in fashion. They add elegance and personality to any outfit. Let's dive into some timeless pieces that have stood the test of time.

1. Bucket Hat

A trendy accessory for the past four summers, the bucket hat features a wide, downward-sloping brim making it great for wearing to the beach or during any other summer outdoor activity. Bucket hats are typically made from heavy durable cotton fabrics like canvas or denim. They sometimes feature metal eyelets on their crown for ventilation.

Our favourite bucket hat to personalise is:

Beech field – Cargo bucket hat



2. Fedora Hat

Fedoras are soft hats that have an indented crown and soft brim. Traditionally, fedora hats are made out of wool, cashmere, rabbit or beaver felt. But today, you can find them made of straw and other similar lightweight materials. Our favourite fedora hat and the most popular by a mile is the Beech field Fedora.



3. Beanie Hat



Beanies or beanie hats are small, brimless, round hats that are typically made of wool or similar synthetic materials. Beanies and wool caps are one and the same. Everybody loves a good quality beanie, so next time you need to get a gift and aren't sure what to get, consider a personalised beanie with embroidered details.

Our favourite beanie hat to personalise is:

Beech field – Cable knit snow star

4. Bomber Hat

More commonly referred to as aviator hats, bomber hats are traditionally made from leather and have large earflaps, a chin strap and a short bill at the front that is generally turned upward showing the hat's lining.





5. Beret Hat

One of the most iconic hat styles around, beret hats are round and flat, and are woven from wool. Berets have been symbolic of various social, economic and political movements, such as communism and other revolutionary ideologies.

Sporty And Functional

Sporty hats blend style with practicality. These hats protect from the sun, absorb sweat, and fit snugly during active pursuits. They're must-haves for athletes and outdoor enthusiasts. Their durable materials ensure long-lasting wear. Both the baseball cap and bucket hat fall into this category. Let's explore these two popular styles.

The Baseball Cap

Baseball caps are timeless. They shield their eyes from the sun. Athletes favor them for their comfort and adjustable straps. Fans wear them to support their favourite teams. Made from breathable fabrics like cotton and polyester, they keep heads cool.

- **Adjustable fit:** Snapback, strap back, or flex fit options
- **Visor:** Curved or flat to protect eyes
- **Material:** Breathable fabrics for comfort



Baseball caps suit casual outfits and sports uniforms. They come in various colours and designs.

Ethnic And Regional Varieties

Explore the world through its diverse headgear. Each region tells a story with its unique hat. Let's delve into some ethnic and regional varieties that stand out in the global fashion scene.

The Turban

Turbans symbolize tradition and respect in many cultures. They come in various styles, each with its own significance. For example, the Sikh turban, known as Dastard, represents honour and faith.

- **Materials:** Cotton, silk, wool
- **Colores:** Vary by region and occasion
- **Technique:** Expert wrapping and folding



Worn by both men and women, turbans protect the head and keep it cool.

The Sombrero



The Sombrero, iconic in Mexico, is not just a hat. It's a cultural emblem. Its wide brim provides shade from the sun, making it practical and stylish.

- **Material:** Straw, Felt
- **Design:** Embroidered, Beaded
- **Use:** Sun protection, Festivities

Different Types Of Watches

On the basis of Functionality :

If functionality is the most important thing for you, choose a watch with lots of features.

1. Analogue Watches

Analogue watches feature a traditional clock face with three-hand movement and are available for every budget. Where digital watches count down the seconds, showing only the exact time, analogue watches show you the time through hands-on a dial usually in increments of five minutes. These hands may also show you the date or day of the week. The standout feature of analogue watches is that they are a representation of the classic and traditional side of timepieces. They are also perfect to wear on dressy occasions.

2. Digital Watches

Digital watches feature time in numerical digits and they are often packed with features like a GPS, pedometer and more. They do not contain any moving parts, and instead, rely on an electronic circuit to drive the LEDs or LCDs that show the time. The standout feature of digital watches is that they have an electronic display. The great thing about digital watches is that they are also available in many different price ranges. They are also perfect to wear for sporting activities and workwear.

3. Chronograph Watches

Chronograph watches feature a face with subdials. These subdials often feature a tachymeter which is a scale inscribed around the rim of a watch. It is used to measure speed over a known distance. More complications and functions with subdials often include stopwatches, tachymeters and more. They are available in a range of different styles and budgets so anyone can own a chronograph.

4. Hybrid Watches

Hybrid watches feature analogue and digital combos. They offer similar functionality to smartwatches because they combine digital features with traditional watch mechanics. They are ideal for sports and fitness and offer a timepiece for every budget.

Types Of Watches By Style

Your watch says a lot about you. Choose from a wide range of classic, sporty, and dress styles - there's a timepiece for everyone.

1. Aviator Watches

They are a type of wristwatch that was originally developed for use by pilots. Aviator watches are considered one of the most practical watch designs and offer a number of key characteristics. These include legibility, versatility and durability. Many also feature a water-resistant design as aviators often operate in harsh environments and wet conditions.

2. Military Watches

Military watches are tactical watches that have been specifically designed for people in the military as well as law enforcement agencies. They come with special features that will prove quite useful in the field and for adventures - a compass, waterproofing, a robust strap and more.

3. Racing Watches

A racing watch is a type of watch that is suitable for different types of races, varying from car racing to horse racing. It is famed for its exceptional precision and accuracy in tracking speed and distance. On average, this type of watch features a bigger dial size with larger numerals (Arabic or Roman numerals). It is also equipped with chronograph subdials to display speed and distance. A stylish tachymeter often sits on the outer rim of the dial. The cases are usually made of strong materials such as stainless steel or titanium. While leather straps are preferred for their great durability.

4. Diving Watches

A dive watch is a watch designed to be used for diving and underwater activities. Used by both professional and recreational divers, these watches are normally water-resistant up to depths of at least 100 meters. [Diving watches](#) are more than just luxury accessories: they're crucial tools used by divers to track time when submerged in the water. Check out our [Watch Water Resistance Explained guide](#) to learn more about water resistance.

5. Fashion Watches

Fashion watches are built to look good, not necessarily to keep time with great precision. Some would place fashion watches in the jewellery category. While this group of watches is often less expensive than their luxury counterparts, they can still command a hefty price. Many fashion watches use quartz movements and may have simple or no complications. Designers will often create an entire collection themed around one specific style that includes items like leather handbags, leather belts, scarves, and wallets.

6. Luxury Watches

Luxury watches are a fashion accessory that can tell the time, just like less expensive watches. What sets them apart is their excellent quality of materials and craftsmanship, as well as their often unique design. Luxury watches are often laboriously hand-finished and are based on historical designs that have been in development for hundreds of years. Luxury watches are not made quickly or cheaply; they are stunning pieces of artistry that tell a story.

7. Smart Watches

Smart watches are a type of wearable technology, and they connect to your smartphone via Wi-Fi or Bluetooth. Most [smart watches](#) can also track your steps and make phone calls without taking out your smartphone. Some smart watches include fitness features to track the number of steps you take or calories you burn. Wearable fitness trackers can help with sleep tracking, heart rate monitoring and GPS tracking.

8. Fitness Watches

Fitness watches offer users an easy to use device that helps them take care of their well-being. Some fitness watches count steps, while others even go as far as tracking heart rate and heartbeat patterns. Most fitness tracks have water-resistance of 30 - 50 meters; meaning you can wear them in the shower or the pool. Many fitness bands have interchangeable wristbands so you can wear them with your favourite bracelet.

9. Pocket Watches

A pocket watch is a watch that is made to be carried in a pocket, as opposed to a wristwatch, which is strapped to the wrist. They were the most common type of watch from their development in the 16th century until wristwatches became popular after World War I. By the end of the 20th-century, pocket watches were largely

superseded by wristwatches, though they are nonetheless still produced and sold today.

10. Nurses Watches

Nurses watches are a type of watch that has been developed for medical professionals in clinical environments. They let nurses track time without having to constantly look at their smartphones. That's particularly important during the critical moments of treatment, when not a second can be wasted. [Nurse's watches](#) are also often waterproof or water-resistant so that they can be worn while washing hands continuously (and disinfecting) throughout their day.

11. Sport Watches

[Sport watches](#) are watches manufactured for the sole purpose of being used when doing sports. They can have a variety of different features depending on the sport, such as being waterproof for those who would like to swim with one. They track heart rate, activity, and sleep, monitor our pace and distance with GPS, give us audio prompts during workouts and races, and so much more. By providing real-time stats and coaching on our wrist, sports watches help us achieve optimal workout performance.

BELTS:

Belts can be the final touch that completes and polishes your total look. In addition, they can add shape and aid in improving the garment's fit. If you choose the right belt with your outfit, it will not only help in accentuating your curves but will also make you look complete.

When it comes to the **belt on the natural waist /lower or higher/ you can wear it with a dress, over a cardigan or a sweater, or even with a trench coat and a coat.** Wearing a belt on your waistline defines that part of the body, it makes your body seem in great proportions and it's a nice opportunity for you to demonstrate your stylish touch.

Types of Belts



Classic Buckle belt

This is a simple strap belt with a press-on metal buckle on one end of the belt. The material of the strap may be made of leather or fabric or plastic. The buckles are usually made of an alloy of zinc and aluminum with a special plating to give it a shine or made of brass. The most favourites are in gunmetal color or antique gold.

These belts are versatile pieces that exceed their practicality. With a simple design of a brown or black belt, the buckle belt is

adaptable to any type of occasion. This belt, when in good quality leather, will add polish to your office separates and your denim. You can elongate a monochromatic look by adding colorful belts with other matching accessories, such as a bag or scarf.

Skinny Knot belt



This is usually a thin belt tied as a knot in the front of the body. The belt may have metal hardware as well, but the fastening is made with knots. Skinny belts look amazing when paired with high-waist jeans, a straight dress, over a cardigan or jacket.

Thin / Skinny belt

A thin belt is one of the common types of belts generally worn as a dress belt to accentuate your waist. It gives a luxurious and finished look even to the simplest outfits. These slim waist belts also come in handy to define the waistline in a long top.



They are subtle accessories that can easily spruce up your outfit and make it look complete. It's also easier to play around with colourful hues and bolder prints since its width makes it understated. Pairing them up with skinny jeans and skirts makes you look elegant and stylish.

Military belt



This refers to a nylon webbing strap belt used by military personnel, mostly in neutral colours like black, navy blue brown or khaki. The strap is a heavy nylon webbing, and the belt will have metal hardware like buckles or sturdy plastic buckles.

Metal belt

These are typically worn with formal dresses and wedding gowns. Some metal belts are fastened or made of chains. Some are made of filigree silver or gold or gold /silver plated metals, normally about one inch in width.

Its metallic colour effortlessly adds elegance to the plain dresses. You can add glam to your look by pairing your neutrals such as nude, navy, black, and white colour outfits with metallic belts. Do not forget to pair them with the same colour metal earrings.



Hip belt



This refers to low-lying belts worn loosely draping over the hips. You can use these hip belts over your jeans for a casual look. You can also opt for a V-shaped style waist-belt look wearing over long cardigans or jackets. Yoke belts are also hip belts that look like the yoke of a skirt.

Cinch belt

A cinch belt is a tight-fitting belt made of elastic / leather / stretchy fabric to encircle the waist tightly to make it look small. It is fastened with a fancy buckle/clasp or laced up. This stretchy, one size fits all type belt is usually worn over the belt loop. If you want to cinch in your waist when wearing shapeless shift dresses or empire waist pieces, a wide belt is your best bet.





Lace-up belt

These style belts have eyelets and drawstrings that will fasten the belt around the waist. The thick and wide belt worn over a loose outfit makes a complete look that would otherwise seem shapeless. This belt gives a waist-narrowing and oriental look.

Corset belt

These are fashion statement belts with a stretchable string instead of a buckle or a simple technique of tying knots that tightens the belt to the body. You can use plain colour high waist belts on plain long tops or pair colourful, printed tops with an opposite colour belt. This belt is perfect for creating an amazing hourglass shape and will work wonders for most waistlines.



Obi belt

They resemble the traditional belts worn around Japanese Kimonos which are wide in the center and then at the far ends. These are also called wrap belts as they are wrapped around the waist at least twice and then tied into a simple knot or bow on the center or the side.



This belt is great if you want to accentuate your shapes and curves when wearing a dress. It is a thick belt made of soft leather with stretchable strings. Knotting the strings can also vary depending on the style you want and how tight you want it to be. It usually comes in plain colours like red, black, and brown. They look good on electric pleated dresses.

Elastic / Stretch Waist belt

There are stretchable belts that can be adjusted according to the shape of the body. With a simple buckle, it can be fixed to your dress. It is best worn with loose, long, silky dresses. It's perfect for women who have small waists because its elastic style hugs the waist which makes the figure stand out.

It normally has bow knot designs and comes in a variety of colours as well. Some elastic belts have a large bow is added to the center front of the belt which called bow belts. Elasticized belts can tend to look 80's-inspired, especially if they sport an ornate buckle.



Cummerbund

It's a wide band worn just around natural the waist that has downward-facing pleats. It is a broad waist-covering sash worn inside tuxedos or single-breasted dinner jackets, over the shirt.



Sash belt

A sash is a fabric/ribbon worn with dresses and gowns as a belt. They are to be self-tied and don't have buckles. The tails of the sash belt are tied usually into a bow. They may have different embellishments in the front. A thin sash belt looks perfect over a body-hugging sheath dress. There are also wide versions of sash belts that shape on the waist with a large clasp.



Braided belt



These woven belts are classified according to the way their strap is made – by braiding different pieces/strands of fabric or leather. If you love wearing dresses and you want to add a belt to make your waist prominent, then choose a braided belt as this adds a classic touch to your outfit.

There are a lot of different colour options to choose from, but the most recommended braided belt colour is classic brown. Many times, this belt looks best when worn overflowing with tunic tops and maxi dresses as well as more polished pieces like pencil skirts and sheath dresses or with pants to create a preppy look.

Cloth / Fabric belt

Casual but different-looking belts for women can be made even with mere pieces of cloth. The waist belts made from cloth look amazing on skirts and jeans.



Gloves

1. Winter gloves:

These gloves will feature a thermal liner, such as a fleece lining, that protects against freezing conditions to prevent numbness, stiffness, and the threat of frostbite. Some winter gloves even provide thermal protection against contact with heat.



2. Safety gloves

Safety gloves are protective garments that offer protection to your hands, fingers, thumbs and wrists against particular external forces, chemicals, elements and hazards in the workplace.



3. Surgical Gloves:

Medical gloves are examples of personal protective equipment used to protect the wearer and/or the patient from the spread of micro-organisms that may potentially cause infection or illness during medical procedures and examinations



4. Boxing glove:

The primary reason boxing gloves are used in the sport of boxing is to protect the boxer's hand from injuries. Hand injuries are extremely common in combat sports, despite glove use.

5. **Evening gloves** are long gloves for women's formal wear. These gloves are often worn with evening dress for debutante(ball gown) and wedding dresses.



Unit -2

Accessories material

Natural fibres used for making accessories are:

- I. Cotton=soft, breathable, fibre from cotton plants.
- II. Linen=strong, absorbent fibre from flax, used in – clothing, home décor.
- III. Hemp=durable, versatile fibre from hemp plant used in bag, accessories, clothing.
- IV. Jute= coarse, sturdy fibre from jute plant, used in-bag, rugs, home décor.
- V. Silk= soft luxurious protein fibre from silk, used in high – end clothing, accessories

Natural fabric

- I. **Organic cotton fabric** = made from organic cotton free from synthetic pesticides. Used in eco -friendly bedding.
- II. **Linen weave** = fabric woven from linen fibre. used in – summer clothing, home décor.
- III. **Hemp fabric = durable, up** – resistance fabric made from hemp fibre. Used in – bag accessories outdoor gear.
- IV. **Jute fabric** = coarse, natural fabric made from jute fibres. used in rugs, home décor, packaging.
- V. **Bamboo fabric** = soft., breathable fabric made from bamboo fabric. used in – eco- friendly clothing, bedding.

Accessories made of natural fibres are:

1. Scarves (cotton, wool, silk)
2. Hats (straw, cotton, wool)
3. Belts (leather, hemp, jute)
4. Bags (cotton, jute, hemp)

5. Shoes (leather, suede, canvas)
6. Beads (wood, shell, seed)
7. Pendants (wood, stone, shell)
8. Rugs (jute, sisal, wool)
9. Cushion converse (cotton, linen)
10. Mo crime plant hanger (cotton, hemp)

Benefits

- Sustainable
- Eco- friendly
- Breathable
- Soft and comfortable
- Durable
- Bio degradable
- Hypoallergenic

Natural skin

Natural skin accessories refer to product made from genuine animal hides or skins , often used for luxury and durability.

Types of natural skins

1. Lather (cow hide, sheep's skin, pigs skin)
2. Exotic skins (alligator, crocodile, snake lizard)
3. Fur (sheep, fox, rabbit, mink)
4. Swede (soft, velvety, leather)

Definitions

1. **Leather.** treated and processed animal hide, made durable and resistant.
2. **Hide.** Untreated animal skins, often used for rustic or natural look.
3. **Skin.** Refer to the other layer of the animal hide.

Accessories

1. Hand bags
2. Stones and boots

3. Belts and straps
4. Watch straps and cuff
5. Gloves and hats
6. Jewellery (e.g. leather cord necklaces)
7. Furniture upholstery
8. Cor interiors

Benefits ---

1. Durability
2. Luxury feel
3. Natural texture and grain
4. Breathability
5. Develops patina over time

Natural metals used for making accessories

- 1) Gold – valued for its, durability and aesthetic appeal.
- 2) Silver – popular for jewellery known for its shine and versatility
- 3) Copper – copper used in jewellery and decorative items, prized for its warmth.
- 4) Bronze – alloy of copper and tin, often used in sculptures and decorative pieces.
- 5) Brass – alloy of copper and zinc commonly used in hardware and accessories.

Natural stones used for making accessories

- I. Precious stones - diamond ruby sapphire, tanzanite.
- II. Semi-precious stones- amethyst aquamarines Citrine, pearl.
- III. Organic stones- pearl amber coral ivory turquoise.

Unit – 3

What are hand embellishment?

Hand embellishment refer to the process of decorating or enhancing clothing, accessories or textiles using or enhancing clothing, accessories or textile using manual techniques each as.

- Hand beading
- Embroidery
- Applique
- Quilting
- Stitching
- Sequinning
- Crochet
- Knitting
- Tatting
- Lace -making

❖ Types of hand embellishment

- Surface embellishment (e.g. beading, sequing)
- Dimensional embellishment (e.g. applique, quilting)
- Textural embellishment (e.g. crochet, knitting)
- Functional embellishment (e.g. buttons, zipper)

❖ Techniques

- Hand stitching (running stitch, back stitch)
- Needle work (embroidery, cross-stitch)
- Bead work (seed beads, gemstones)
- Fabric manipulation (gathering, pleating)
- Mixed media (combing fabric, yarn, and beads)

❖ Tools and materials

- Needle
- Threads
- Yarn

- Beads
- Fabric
- Sequins
- Scissors
- Thumbs
- Embroidery hoops
- Beading needles

❖ Applications

- Fashion (haute, couture, bespoke)
- home décor (quilting, pillowcases)
- accessories (jewellery, bags)
- costumes (theatrical, historical)

What are machine embellishments?

- Embroidery (logos, monograms, patterns)
- Rhinestones' applications (individual or patterns)
- Applique (fabric shapes and design)
- Laser engraving (precise design or text)
- Die-cutting (intricate shapes or designs)
- Quilting (stitching patterns or designs)

❖ Machine embellishment techniques

- Thread embroidery
- Beading
- Sequinning
- Laser cutting
- Fabric painting
- Rhinestones setting

❖ Benefits

- Increased

- Improved
- Cost effectiveness
- Design flexibility
- Scalability

Contemporary finishing techniques

Contemporary finish techniques in accessory involves a variety method to enhance their appearance and durability. Here are some popular techniques.

- **Basic techniques-** head pins, opening and closing rings, heading crimps dead with crimp beads covers. Gluing and using memory wire are essential skills for accessories making.
- **Straining techniques-** making beads, floats using crimps beads. string beads o multiple wires using loops, and creating a ladder – effects with wax cords are popular method.
- **Knotting techniques-**using wax cord knots to create unique accessories is a trendy technique.
- **Finishing jewellery-** techniques like using basic cord crimps, and large cord crimps and large cord crimps, as well as finishing necklaces with crimps beads or pinch’s caps, add or professional touch.
- **Wood finishing** -for wooden accessories techniques and rubbed oil finish French bolishing, and distressed finishes can elevate their appearance.

These techniques can be applied to various accessories, from jewellery to wooden decorative items, to given them a unique and contemporary look.

Unit: 4

Prototyping garment accessories involves creating preliminary models or samples to test and refine design concepts before production. Here's a step-by-step guide:

Pre-Prototyping

1. Research: Gather inspiration, trends, and functional requirements.
2. Sketching: Create detailed drawings and specifications.
3. Material selection: Choose materials, considering durability, aesthetics, and cost.

Prototyping Steps

1. Pattern making: Create prototypes using paper, cardboard, or digital tools.
2. Sampling: Produce physical samples using selected materials.
3. Testing: Evaluate functionality, fit, and aesthetics.
4. Iteration: Refine design based on feedback and test results.
5. Refinement: Finalize design, materials, and construction.

Common Prototyping Techniques

1. 3D printing
2. Laser cutting
3. Hand crafting
4. Sewing and embroidery
5. Mock-ups (cardboard, paper, or foam)

Garment Accessories to Prototype

1. Buttons and zippers
2. Belts and buckles
3. Hats and headwear

4. Bags and pouches
5. Jewellery and embellishments
6. Labels and tags
7. Closures (snaps, hooks, and eyes)

Benefits of Prototyping

1. Identifies design flaws
2. Refines functionality
3. Ensures fit and comfort
4. Reduces production errors
5. Enhances product quality

By following these steps and utilizing various techniques and tools, designers and manufacturers can create effective prototypes, ensuring garment accessories meet quality, functionality, and aesthetic standards.

Here are various construction techniques for producing accessories:

Bags and Pouches

1. Sewing (industrial/domestic machines)
2. Welding (RF, ultrasonic, heat sealing)
3. Adhesive bonding (hot melt, epoxy)
4. Riveting and metal hardware attachment
5. Reinforcement (stitching, taping, interfacing)

Belts and Straps

1. Leather working (cutting, skiving, edge finishing)
2. Fabric folding and binding
3. Metal hardware attachment (buckles, rivets)

4. Adjustable strap mechanisms

5. Stitching and embroidery

Jewellery and Embellishments

1. Metalworking (casting, stamping, wire wrapping)

2. Beading and stringing

3. Enamelling and resin application

4. Setting stones and findings

5. Attachment methods (riveting, gluing)

Hats and Headwear

1. Block shaping and melding

2. Sewing and gathering

3. Brim construction (wiring, stiffening)

4. Crown construction (padding, stabilizing)

5. Trimming and embellishments

Labels and Tags

1. Printing (screen, digital)

2. Cutting (die-cutting, laser)

3. Folding and creasing

4. Attachment methods (sewing, heat sealing)

Closures (Snaps, Hooks, and Eyes)

1. Metalworking (stamping, casting)

2. Molding and casting (plastic)

3. Attachment methods (riveting, sewing)

Embellishments (Ribbon, Lace, Embroidery)

1. Weaving and knotting
2. Sewing and appliqué
3. Embroidery (hand, machine)
4. Attachment methods (sewing, gluing)

Leather Working

1. Cutting and skiving
2. Edge finishing (folding, binding)
3. Stitching and embroidery
4. Shaping and molding
5. Finishing (conditioning, sealing)

3D Printing and Laser Cutting

1. Designing and modeling
2. Material selection (plastic, metal, fabric)
3. Printing and cutting
4. Post-processing (sanding, painting)

Other Techniques

1. Casting (resin, metal)
2. Molding (injection, vacuum)
3. Stitching (industrial/domestic machines)
4. Adhesive bonding (hot melt, epoxy)
5. Finishing (hemming, seaming)

Materials Used

1. Fabrics (cotton, polyester, leather)
2. Metals (aluminum, stainless steel)
3. Plastics (acrylic, polypropylene)

4. Woods and bamboo
5. Recycled materials

Equipments Used

1. Industrial sewing machines
2. Laser cutters and engravers
3. 3D printers
4. Metalworking tools (lathes, drills)
5. Hand tools (scissors, knives, hammers)

1. Designing and Making Scarves

Making scarves can be a pretty straightforward process. First, decide on what material you want to use. Wool, yarn or fibrous materials are perfect options for traditional winter scarves that keep you warm. Start by choosing the material. Then consider the colours you want to incorporate in your scarves.

Next, come up with some rough sketches for designs.

Once you have created a design on paper, make a pattern. Then, start stitching – either by hand or with a sewing machine, depending on the material you are using and your skills. And finish the scarf by hemming.

You can always learn knitting, sewing, and pattern-cutting skills via online or in-person courses if you do not already possess the necessary know-how.

2. Designing and Making Handbags

To design and make a handbag, or “a purse” as the item is known in the U.S., consider both the functionality and aesthetics of the accessory you intend to create. You can then choose the right material and colour scheme for your design. Leather, faux leather, nylon, or even canvas, are popular choices for modern [handbags](#).

You also need to design elements like zips and buttons.

Next, sketch your envisaged design on a piece of paper. Make it detailed by including approximate measurements for all component parts. Then use these sketches to create patterns that will guide you during the cutting process.

Lastly, start assembling. Sew or glue your materials following the patterns you created earlier. Ensure careful execution, particularly around seams and fasteners, to guarantee ruggedness and longevity.

3. Designing and Making Earrings

As with other fashion accessories that you decide to make, first consider the materials and colours you want to use in your earring designs. Also, consider aesthetic design principles for earrings – for instance, maintaining balance and symmetry are crucial.

Select quality materials for your [earrings](#), which could include anything from beads and stones to metal components.

Decorating materials like glitter or paint could also come in handy to add a splash of colour or texture.

The creation process is where meticulousness, precision, and patience come into play. Use jewellery wire to string together beads or attach stones depending - on your design outline. More complex designs might require soldering skills.

Finally, attach ear wires which are comfortable to wear without causing irritation.

Also, make sure to secure everything tightly so your beautiful creations stay intact while wearing.

General Tips for Designing and Making Fashion Accessories

Whether you choose to design and create scarves, handbags, jewellery pieces like earrings, or other fashion accessories such as hats, sunglasses or feather boas, the following general tips will be of help.

Start with a Clear Vision

The first step towards designing any fashion accessory always starts by conceptualising a clear vision. Empower your creative abilities to envision the end product based on style, size, colour, details and type. Having a blueprint saves you from uncertainty during the creation process.

Use Quality Materials

Invest in quality materials, whether it is fabric, leather, plastic or metal. Prioritising quality over cost will give your accessories durability and increase their lifespan.

Unit -5

Current scenario in business of Fashion Accessories:

The current scenario of the fashion accessory business is quite dynamic. The industry is expected to grow at a CAGR of 12.30% from 2024 to 2029, with Asia-Pacific being the fastest-growing market ¹. This growth is driven by increasing demand from developing countries like India, where consumer behavior is shifting towards premium and branded products ¹.

The fashion industry is highly competitive and requires continuous innovation and development, especially in the case of product design and improvement, with changing consumer trends driving the growth of the fashion accessories market. There is a growing contribution to the market from developing countries such as India, owing to the shift in consumer behaviour, growing purchasing power, increasing urban population, etc. According to "the United Kingdom Economic Accounts Time Series Datasheet," the household final consumption expenditure on clothing and footwear in the United Kingdom witnessed a growth of 16.2% during the current year. Additionally, the growing penetration of the internet, social media, and e-commerce are now providing consumers in tier 2 and below cities access to top brands' products.

With the increasing number of brand-conscious consumers worldwide, major players are adopting strategies to draw consumers' attention by introducing new products in different segments worldwide. Furthermore, growing fitness trends and fashion consciousness celebrity endorsements, public service directives, online marketing strategies, and company incentives have also influenced the urge to keep up with the latest fashion trends and maintain fitness, factors which in turn have fuelled the purchase of trendy fashion and sports accessories via various retail channels among which e-commerce platforms have been the most preferred medium of purchase.

Fashion Accessories Industry Overview

The market studied is highly competitive, with the presence of key players competing for major market share and small regional players catering to a small region to capture the market share. Kering Group, LVMH Moet Hennessy Louis Vuitton, Hermes International S.A., Inditex, Industria de Disney Textile S.A., and H & M Group are major players in this market. These players are now focusing on social media platforms and online distribution channels for their product's online marketing and branding to capture the maximum customers' attention. Major players focus on leveraging the opportunities posed by innovation in the market to expand their product portfolios to cater to the requirements of various product segments by providing unique and attractive high-quality products offering, along with the increased convenience of purchase.

Fashion Accessories Market Leaders

1. Inditex, Industria de Disney Textile S.A

2. LVMH Moët Hennessy Louis Vuitton
3. H & M Group
4. Kering Group
5. Hermès International S.A.

Below is a list of top luxury handbags that renowned [fashion brands](#) have to offer you

1. THE CHANEL CLASSIC FLAP- Luxury Handbags

Chanel is a [luxury fashion house](#) founded in 1910 by [Coco Chanel](#) in [Paris](#). It is privately owned by French brothers, [Alain](#) and [Gérard Wertheimer](#), through the [holding company Chanel Limited](#), established in 2018 and headquartered in [London](#). Gabrielle “Coco” [Chanel](#) designed this handbag to be hands-free—an idea that was revolutionary when the Classic Flap debuted in February of 1955.



2. THE HERMÈS BIRKIN- Luxury Handbags

The **Birkin bag** (or simply **Birkin**) is a [tote bag](#) introduced in 1984 by French luxury goods maker [Hermès](#).^[2] Birkin bags are handmade from leather and are named after the English-French actress and singer [Jane Birkin](#).



3. THE LOUIS VUITTON NEVERFULL- Luxury Handbags



Louis Vuitton is a French [luxury fashion house](#) and company founded in 1854 by [Louis Vuitton](#).^[1] The label's LV [monogram](#) appears on most of its products, ranging from luxury bags and leather goods to [ready-to-wear](#), shoes,^[4] perfumes, watches, jewellery, accessories, sunglasses and [books](#). When the tote Luxury Handbags debuted in 2007, it already looked like they had been around forever.

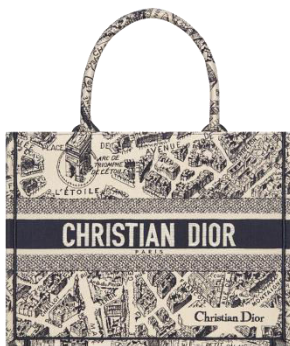
4. THE PRADA NYLON RE-EDITION – Luxury Handbags

Prada is an Italian luxury [fashion house](#) founded 1913 in [Milan](#) by [Mario Prada](#). It specializes in leather handbags, travel accessories, shoes, [ready-to-wear](#), and other fashion accessories.



in

5. THE DIOR BOOK TOTE- Luxury Handbags



The house of Dior was established on 16 December 1946 at 30 Avenue Montaigne in Paris. However, the current Dior company celebrates "1947" as the opening year.

6. GUCCI :

Gucci, is an [Italian fashion house](#) (fashion design company).

It was started by [Guccio Gucci](#) (1881 – 1953) in [Florence](#) in 1909.^[1] Gucci is one of the most famous, successful, and easily recognizable fashion brands in the world.



Some of the most popular footwear brands in the world include:

- **Nike:** A global leader in footwear, Nike is the most popular sneaker brand in the US. Nike is known for its innovation, technology, and marketing campaigns.
- **Adidas:** A top shoe brand with roots in Germany. Adidas is a significant preference among US consumers, though it lags behind Nike.
- **Skechers:** A fast-growing shoe company in the US that focuses on casual and trendy styles.
- **New Balance:** A Boston-based multinational corporation that doesn't use celebrity endorsements.
- **Fila:** A top shoe company in Asia, Europe, and the Americas for tennis, soccer, and running.
- **Bata:** A footwear brand that has been recognized for over 130 years.
- **ASICS:** A top shoe company in Japan that also sells other equipment.
- **PUMA:** A brand owned by Kering, a world leader in apparel and accessories.

The Top Designer Jewelry Brands?

1. Tiffany & Co.

[Tiffany & Co.](#) First called Tiffany & Young, Tiffany & Co. began as a stationery and fancy goods store in New York.. Awarded for its silver craftsmanship, Tiffany and Co. remains America's leading silversmith.

The brand showcases the brand's more extravagant and rarest of pieces in their annual Blue Book collection that started in 1845. Some of their most popular and famous pieces include the Return To Tiffany, Tiffany Key and Tiffany Soleste and of course, their signature 6-prong engagement rings. Tiffany & Co. is famed for their little blue box, synonymous with quality, luxury and style.

2. Harry Winston

[Harry Winston](#) was founded in New York City in 1932 with Harry Winston, himself, as the founder. He was soon crowned the 'King of Diamonds' and 'Jeweler to the Stars' for his fine jewelry creations. One of the most notable pieces he acquired was the 45.42-carat Hope Diamond, a heart-shaped grayish-blue diamond crown centerpiece,

3. Cartier

Founded in 1847 by Louis François [Cartier](#), the brand earned its reputation as 'The Jeweler of Kings, the King among Jewelers,' pioneering the combination of platinum and diamond. Their most notable lines include the LOVE collection, Juste un Clou and Panthère. These distinctive collections are widely popular with celebrities with variations available in different color golds and with or without diamond embellishment.



TIFFANY & CO.
KEYS PENDANT
\$1,350



HARRY WINSTON
MIDNIGHT DIAMOND DROPS WATCH
\$14,500



CARTIER
LOVE BRACELET
\$6,685

4. Chopard

[Chopard](#) is a Swiss brand started by Louis-Ulysse Chopard in the 1860s, originally known for creating watches and pocket watches for women. When Chopard was sold to Karl Scheufele in 1963, the brand was noted for its Art Deco-inspired timepieces and Happy Diamonds line.

The brand's signature free-floating diamonds behind the watch glass was created in the mid-1970s.

5. Van Cleef & Arpels

After their marriage in 1895, Alfred van Cleef and Estelle Arpels started a luxurious line in 1906 that still exists today. Opening their first store in Place Vendome in Paris, in the 1940s Van Cleef and Arpel opened their first US store in Palm Beach followed by New York.

6. Graff

[Graff](#) origins began in England in 1960, when Laurence Graff founded the company. The brand is famous for its large diamond designs and also widely known for buying and resetting prominent diamonds. Some of the most famous Graff diamonds have included the Graff Pink, a pink emerald cut diamond of over 20 ct, and the Delaire Sunrise, the largest emerald cut Fancy Vivid Yellow diamond in the world.